

PURE BLOOD.

Pure blood means life, health, vigor—no room for disease where the veins are filled with rich, red corpuscles.

Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher

Makes pure blood—cures scrofula, erysipelas, pimples, boils, sore eyes, scald head—blood diseases of all forms. Here's proof: Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher has worked wonders with me. I have been troubled with scrofula for many years but I find that Lindsey's Blood Searcher will effect a permanent cure in a short time. It's wonderful. C. W. LAMBERT.

W. J. GILMORE CO., PRINCETON, PA.
At all Druggists. \$1.00.

Farmers!

Sell your Wheat Direct to the Miller.

We will pay highest market price for good milling wheat, and will sell you Flour, Feed and all our products at prices that will save you money.

At our Warehouse, Old Valley Depot, Canton, Ohio.

The American Cereal Co.,
FERNAND SCHUMACHER, Pres.
AKRON, OHIO.

2 MILLION

of People in the U. S. constantly suffering from Piles, simply because they haven't heard of SNYDER'S GREAT PILE REMEDY. It has cured thousands, it will cure you. Ask your druggist for it, or write to

The Snyder Medicine Co.,
CANTON, O.

Read This

IF YOU DON'T READ ANYTHING ELSE.

Two Great

And Popular Newspapers,

THE Stark Co. Democrat

AND THE Cincinnati Enquirer

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

\$1.50

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Send in your subscription at once. Address

The Democrat Pub. Co.,
CANTON, OHIO.

Some Plain Facts.

Give errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional law that governs the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is being printed in the Stark County Democrat, and is being sold at the combined price of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

AGENTS WANTED.—We want a good reliable agent in every township in Ohio for Snyder's Great Pile and Uterine Remedy. Positively guaranteed to cure all cases of Piles. The best healing ointment for man or beast. Establish an agency in your township and make money by handling our remedy. For terms and particulars address

THE SNYDER MEDICINE CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

Techers' Examinations.

The Board of Examiners of Stark county will meet at Canton for the examination of applicants for Teachers' Certificates on the FIRST Saturday of each of the following months:

October, November and December, 1898.
January, February, March, April, May, June and August, 1899.

Examination of pupils under the Bowtell Law at Canton on the THIRD Saturday of April and the FIFTH Saturday of May, 1899.

All examinations held promptly at 9:15 A. M. All work must be done with pen and ink. Examinations will be held in the Central High School building.

J. A. SYLER, Pres.,
New Berlin, O.
JOHN M. SARVER,
Canton, O.
JOHN ELLIS, Clerk,
Mansfield, O.,
EXAMINERS.

The Best School

Obtain and Language. Established 1848. Over 40,000 former students. 4000 last year for graduates. Send for Catalogue. School of Shortland, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE DESTINY FAKE.

William Jennings Bryan Lays Bare Imperialism.

SUBTERFUGE AND INNUENDO

Employed by the Administration to Fool the People Into Thinking It is a Good Thing to Kill Off a Lot of Half-Civilized Savages.

While those who see but the superficial and pretty sides of the expansion question, and make the theory of trade expansion an excuse for colonial expansion, are putting up their brief notions about it as all there is to be said on the question, it is well to read what someone who knows what he is talking about says concerning the question. William J. Bryan, at Washington Wednesday night, delivered the following address:

IS IT DESTINY?

When the advocates of imperialism find it impossible to reconcile a colonial policy with the principles of our government or with the canons of morality, when they are unable to defend it upon the ground of religious duty or pecuniary profit, they fall back in helpless despair upon the assertion that it is destiny.

The people have not voted for imperialism; no national convention has declared for it; no congress has passed upon it. To whom, then, has the future been revealed? Whence this voice of authority? Man's opinion of what is to be is half wish and half environment. Available points destiny with a dollar mark before it; military equals it with a sword. History is replete with predictions which were the hue of destiny, but which failed of fulfillment because those who uttered them saw too small an area of the circle of events.

We have reached another crisis. The ancient doctrine of imperialism, banished from our land more than a century ago, has reappeared. The Atlantic and the Pacific are no longer barriers to the American. Whether the Spanish war shall be known to history as a war for liberty or as a war of conquest, whether the principles of self-government shall be strengthened or abandoned, whether this nation shall remain a homogeneous republic or a heterogeneous empire—these questions must be answered by the American people when they speak and not until then they destiny be revealed.

Destiny is not a master of chance. It is a matter of choice. It is not a thing to be waited for. It is a thing to be achieved.

DEPENDS ON VOLITION.

Whether a man steals much or little may depend upon his opportunities but whether he steals at all depends upon his own volition. So with our nation. If we embark upon a career of conquest no one can tell how many islands we may be able to seize or how many races we may be able to subjugate; neither can anyone estimate the cost, immediate and remote, to the nation's purse and to the nation's character; but whether we shall enter upon such a career is a question which the people have a right to decide for themselves.

Unprecedented events may retard or advance the nation's growth, but the nation's purpose determines its destiny. What is the nation's purpose? That purpose is set forth clearly and unmistakably in the first sentence of the constitution:

"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and to our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America."

It will be seen that one of the main purposes of the founders of our government was to secure for themselves and for posterity the blessings of liberty. That purpose has been faithfully followed up to this time.

RAPID CHANGE IMPROBABLE.

This sentiment was universal until a year ago. It was this sentiment that impelled our people to enter into war with Spain. Have the people so changed within a few short months that they are now willing to apologize for the war of the revolution and force upon the Philippines the same system of government against which the colonists protested with fire and sword?

The hour of temptation has come, but temptations do not destroy; they merely test the strength of individuals and nations; they are stumbling blocks or stepping stones; they lead to infamy or fame, according to the use made of them.

Our nation is tempted to depart from its standard of morality and adopt a policy of criminal aggression. But will it yield?

If I mistake not the sentiment of the American people, they will spurn the bribe of imperialism, and by resisting temptation win such a victory as has not been won since the battle of Yorktown.

Let it be written of the United States: "Behold a republic that took up arms to aid a neighboring people struggling to be free; a republic that in the progress of war helped distant races, whose wrongs were not in contemplation when hostilities began; a republic that, when peace was restored, turned a deaf ear to the clamorous voice of greed, and to those borne down by the weight of a foreign yoke spoke the welcome words, Stand up, be free."

BETTER THAN CONQUEST.

Let this be the record made on history's page and the all-time example of this republic, true to its principles in the hour of trial, will do more to extend the area of self-government and of civilization than could be done by all the wars of conquest that we could wage in a generation.

The forcible annexation of the Philippines is not necessary to make the United States a world power. For over ten decades our nation has been a world power. During its brief existence it has exerted upon the human race an influence more potent for good than all the other nations of the earth combined, and it has exerted that influence without sword or galling gun. Mexico and the republics of Cen-

tral and South America testify to the benign influence of our institutions, while Europe and Asia give evidence of the working of the lever of self-government. In the growth of democracy we observe the triumph of an idea—an idea that would be weighed down rather than added by the armor and weapons proffered by imperialism.

Great has been the Greek, the Latin, the Slav, the Celt, the Teuton and the Anglo-Saxon; but greater than any of these is the American in whom are blended the virtues of them all.

Civil and religious liberty; universal education and the right to participate, directly or through representatives chosen by themselves, in all the affairs of government—these give to the American citizen an opportunity and an inspiration which can be found nowhere else.

Standing upon the vantage ground already gained, the American people can aspire to a grander destiny than has opened before any other race.

TEACHINGS OF AMERICANISM.

Anglo-Saxon civilization has taught the individual to protect his own rights; American civilization will teach him to respect the rights of others.

Anglo-Saxon civilization has taught the individual to take care of himself; American civilization, proclaiming the equality of all before the law, will teach him that his own highest good requires the observance of the commandment, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

Anglo-Saxon civilization has, by force of arms, applied the art of government to other races for the benefit of Anglo-Saxons; American civilization will, by the influence of example, excite in other races a desire for self-government and a determination to secure it.

Anglo-Saxon civilization has carried its flag to every clime and defended it with forts and garrisons; American civilization will imprint its flag upon the hearts of all who love freedom.

To American civilization, all hail! Time's noblest offspring is the last.

JOHN DANNER

Says That Those Who Assail the Liquor Dealer Personally Are Hitting the Wrong Fellow.

Editor News-Democrat:—Very often temperance workers of various names and organizations make the mistake of attacking the liquor sellers but protect the political parties that give the traffic a legal existence. No liquor seller is so great a transgressor as is the political organization that gives the traffic a legal existence. The liquor seller or saloon keeper is simply the delegated agent to carry out what some political organization has provided by law may be carried on by paying a certain amount of money in the form of a tax or license.

Without laws like the infamous Dow tax law in Ohio there could not be a legalized saloon in the state. Our state constitution prohibits a license being granted to the traffic, and the United States Supreme court has decided that "No citizen of any state or of the United States has an inherent right to sell intoxicating liquors at retail." Were it not for the infamous Dow tax law, every saloon in the state could be dealt with as an outcast, and soon be abated. Break down these bulwarks of the traffic, then it will be time to attack the transgressors, the liquor sellers; but to attack them now and have nothing to say against the great organization that gives the traffic a legal existence is getting the cart before the horse.

There is not a liquor seller or saloon keeper in the land that will vote for any political party that is not openly committed to some system of tax or license for their traffic; they all want this legal protection.

Now let Christians and good citizens of every name who do not want the traffic legalized be as consistent as are the liquor sellers and take the firm position that they will not cast another ballot for any party or candidate who is not openly opposed to any form of tax or license for this unholy traffic, then this question can soon be settled right and for all time to come.

Nothing looks so ridiculous as to see a man vote for a tax or license party and then see him turn in with a tirade against the liquor sellers and saloon keepers, who are simply carrying on the very business such a man voted for. Stop hitting the liquor sellers unless you at the same time hit the political organization that upholds any form of tax or license law for the traffic.

Abraham Lincoln in abolishing slavery did not abuse the slaveholders; he simply abolished all laws that gave a legal existence to the business. And so must the liquor traffic be dealt with; abolish all systems of legal taxation or protection for the traffic, and it will soon be done away with. Enact right laws and elect men who have integrity and backbone to enforce them, and this great evil can be suppressed, but in no other way. Stop hitting the saloon men and hit the parties that give them a legal existence. There is nothing like hitting the nail on the head if you want to drive it into a hard plank.

JOHN DANNER.

MASS CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of Lake township will assemble in mass convention at Lake Center school house, Saturday, March 11, 1899, between the hours of 1:30 and 4 p. m., sun time, for the purpose of putting in nomination a Democratic ticket to be supported at the coming election in April. It is the duty of every Democrat to attend.

COMMITTEE.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has the rich smell of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. It is the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

LAWYERS DISCUSS

The Verdict Against Burke and Judge Dellenbaugh.

PROCEEDINGS FOR DISBARMENT

Are Rare in This State and Much Interest Therefore Attached to the Cleveland Case—The Standing of the Doubtful Pair at Present.

Local attorneys were greatly interested in the outcome of the Burke-Dellenbaugh case in the circuit court at Cleveland. Disbarment cases are rare—too rare—and especially is it unusual to attack a court, as the bench has always been considered a sort of inviolate institution that one must approach with fear and trembling.

It is the general opinion that the proceedings at Cleveland have done a power of good. It has been demonstrated that no man can get so high that the law cannot reach him and that blackmail is blackmail, whether a judge of the court indulges in it or whether it is confined exclusively to state senators. Since the News-Democrat printed a special dispatch Saturday night containing the result of the court's inquiry and the sentence that both Burke and Dellenbaugh be disbarred, numerous inquiries have been made of attorneys and others as to what standing the two now have. A prominent attorney said today that as soon as the notice is filed that the case is to be appealed to the supreme court, the two may continue in the law and Dellenbaugh may sit on the bench. Dellenbaugh has already stated his intention to remain on the bench. If the case is sustained in the supreme court it will have the effect to bar the pair, from practicing law in the courts of Ohio. If either has been admitted to practice in the United States courts or in the courts of another state, he may practice there, but he will not be admitted to practice in any state where he is not already admitted. Besides, he could be disbarred from practicing in any of the courts named on a showing of the sentence against him in Cleveland.

Both Burke and Dellenbaugh will take their case to the supreme court.

THEY WANT HIM.

An Effort Made to Cast Out the Impression That Judge Day Will Remove to Cleveland.

The Cleveland Leader seems to think that because a Judge Day has received an appointment that will keep him in Cleveland a great part of the time and in other parts of the district a great part of the remainder of his time that he will move to Cleveland. The Leader says:

"Judge William B. Day, who was Secretary of State under President McKinley during the Spanish-American war, and chairman of the Paris peace commission, whose name was sent to the senate Saturday by the President as a judge of the Sixth United States circuit, may become a citizen of Cleveland when he enters upon the duties of his new office. Judge Ricks of the United States district court says that Judge Day would undoubtedly make Cleveland his headquarters and that he would perhaps be here the greater part of the time except when the court of appeals is in session, when he will have to be in Cincinnati. The appointment of Judge Day will make an additional judge for the Sixth United States circuit, which will be welcomed by the attorneys who have cases pending in that court. Judge Ricks said that at present the work was hopelessly belated, and that the appointment of an additional judge was the only hope of catching up."

Canton friends of Judge Day, and those who know him best, feel that he will not move to Cleveland. Canton is within easy access of Cleveland and has as many real estate advantages as the overgrown village on the lake. It is a safe proposition that Judge Day would not call any other city but Canton his home.

PROBATE COURT.

Assignment of John Vanderwerf Canton—Schedule of debts filed.

Receivers of Lathrop & Willis, Canton—Private sale of desperate claims ordered.

Estate of John Platz, Massillon—Will filed for probate.

Estate of Joseph A. Borst, Lake township—Final account filed.

Estate of John Carper, Lake township—Will filed for probate.

Assignment of Alex Skilton, Canton—Bond of assignees filed and approved, letters issued.

Assignment of John Duffy, Canton—Time extended for filing inventory and appraisal.

Estate of Algonquin Gilliam, Canton—Second account of executors as trustees under will filed, resignation of W. W. Clark, one of executors, filed and accepted.

Estate of Michael Miller, Osnaburg township—Application to probate will continued.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

NEW BERLIN.

A little boy has entered the employ of our baker, Mr. Claude Taylor.

Rev. Knicker is attending a Sunday school convention at Canal Fulton.

Mrs. Flory of Mansfield is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Joe Smith.

The literary club spent Monday evening probably at the home of Mrs. Mead.

Two new members were admitted in the persons of Miss Florence Shannell and Miss Alice HERSHEY.

Mrs. Dr. Steels and daughter Grace attended the funeral of Mr. Kent in Mogador Sunday.

Will Clouser left for Washington on Monday, where he expects to make his future home.

Mrs. Dr. Williams has been called to Columbus on account of the serious illness of her mother.

"Two Bad Boys" will be played in the town Saturday night by the New Berlin dramatic troupe.

A stereoscopic lecture on Hiram College Wednesday evening in the Union church was enjoyed by those present.

A surprise was tendered Miss Agnes Blankenhorn Tuesday evening whose parents will move to Beach City in a few weeks.

Mrs. A. Riley of Buck Hill is spending a few days with the family of her son, James Riley, who in the near future will move to Elyria, where Mr. Riley is at present.

Mrs. Waldron has moved to Berlin. She is one of the charter members of a new Berlin literary club and one of its highly prized members.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Trouble.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look for the Cause.

One of the Most Important Places in the Philippines Probably Sagay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Admiral Dewey cabled the navy department that he had sent the gunboat Petrel from Manila to Cebu. It is the purpose of the admiral to establish the sovereignty of the United States at the capital of the island, which is a populous town of 35,000 inhabitants.

The war department reports say the island of Cebu is the most important province of the Visayas group, its area being 2,000 square miles and its population more than 500,000. Under the Spanish regime the capital was a city of considerable commercial and political importance.

In explanation of Admiral Dewey's report of the sailing of the Petrel General Otis in the latter island the surrender of Cebu to the naval forces which had taken "quiet possession" it appears certain that the Petrel had received the surrender of Cebu.

SOLDIERS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Sternberg Says There Is Little Illness in Our Colonial Forces.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Speaking of reports as to the health of troops in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, Surgeon General Sternberg said they were very favorable. The appearance of soldiers in Cuba had been only slight, all cases had been isolated promptly and no spread of the disease had followed.

All troops had been vaccinated and the army surgeons were vaccinating the natives generally as a precaution. This was the case in both Cuba and Porto Rico, and in the latter island the medical department had established its own vaccine farm with satisfactory results.

While some cases of typhoid fever had been reported the number at no time had given any cause for alarm and nothing suggestive of an epidemic appeared. The chief troubles were due to malarial fever and diarrhoea disorders.

Placed in the Different Wards and Township Where Nominations Will Be Held.

According to the provisions of a resolution passed at the meeting of the Democratic Central Committee of the city of Canton at Canton township on February 3, 1899, the committee on wards to select a suitable place for holding the Democratic primaries on Saturday, March 4, 1899, between the hours of 12 m., and 7 p. m., in the city of Canton and Canton township, and for lowering places were selected by said committee of the various wards and township:

Ward 1—Court house basement.
Ward 2—Corner Lippert and Gibbs streets.
Ward 3—No. 2 engine house.
Ward 4—Corner Cherry and Mulberry Sts.
Ward 5—No. 438 South Cherry street.
Ward 6—Navarre street engine house.
Ward 7—City hall assembly room.
Canton township, Canton Precinct—West basement of court house.
Canton township, North Industry Precinct—At the usual place of voting.

The following rules shall govern the election: The primary election shall be conducted by and under the supervision of the Stark county board of elections.

All persons who have in the past affiliated with the Democratic party and all who have affiliated with the party since the adoption of the Chicago platform shall be eligible to vote at the primaries.

The chairman of the Democratic central committee shall have printed a sufficient number of tickets for North Industry and Canton precincts and for each ward in the city of Canton, which shall be numbered consecutively, containing the names of all the candidates, and no other ticket shall be counted by the judges.

All persons who desire to be candidates shall present their names to the secretary of the committee by 12 o'clock, noon, February 28, and assignments for holding said primary must be paid to treasurer on or before this date.

The names of the candidates shall appear on the ticket in the same order that they were announced in the News-Democrat.

Voters can either make a cross before the name of each candidate for whom they intend to vote, or scratch off the names of all of the candidates for whom they do not wish to vote.

JAMES O. BARRY,
Chairman of Democratic Township and City Central Committee.
W. C. WIDDER, Sec.
Canton, O., Feb. 11, 1899.

J. F. Bowman, of New Carlisle, O. recommends Wright's Candy.

New Carlisle, O., Jan. 21, 1899.

To The Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O.: Dear Sirs—I have purchased a box of Wright's Candy Capsules from George Krueger, druggist, Wooster, O., and used them for rheumatism and stomach trouble. The capsules relieved me and I am now in excellent health. It is the best remedy I ever used. I am out in all kinds of weather carrying overland mail, and am now in perfect health. I gladly recommend the capsules.

Very truly yours,
J. F. Bowman.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Want Always Bought.

Beck's Kidney Pills.

Incontinence of water during sleep stopped immediately by Dr. E. Dechou's Anti Diuretic. Cures children and adults alike. Price \$1.00. Sold by Durbin, Wright & Co., druggists, Canton, O.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarella, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarella's—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

TRIAL OF THE QUAYS.

The Case Expected to Come Up in Philadelphia Today—It's Great Importance.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—There was every indication that United States Senator Quay and his son, Richard R. Quay, would be placed upon trial in the criminal court today to answer the charges of conspiracy and the unlawful use of state moneys. Both sides it was said were anxious to have the trial proceed without further delay. Senator Quay and his son had been in the city and had held consultations with their lawyers, A. S. L. Shields and Rufus E. Shapley. So far as known, former District Attorney Graham, who was active in the early stages of the prosecution, will take no part in the trial, which will be conducted for the commonwealth by District Attorney Rothert, who was elected to that office last November, and his assistants, Finletter and Clement.

The trial will undoubtedly be of unparalleled importance, not only because it presents the unusual spectacle of a United States senator as the chief defendant, but also because on its results largely hinges its political future. It is regarded as extremely unlikely that the long existing deadlock at Harrisburg will be broken in the meantime, and it is conceded that the outcome of the trial will directly influence the question of the senatorial succession.

CEBU LIKELY SURRENDERED.

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